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## S. DANZIGER,

490 Commercial Street, Astoria, Oregon.

### ALIEN FIGHTERS AMONG THE BOERS

General Buller Will Summarily Deal  
With Them If Caught.

THEY FORFEIT ALL PROTECTION

And Their Home Governments Cannot  
Interfere—Rival Schools and Rings  
In the British War Department.

By an ex-attaché, N. Y. Tribune.

There are at the present juncture two points in connection with the Transvaal war that invite special attention and which possess for people on this side of the Atlantic a more than ordinary amount of interest. The one concerns the charges so freely made to the effect that favoritism at the war office is responsible for the discouraging and humiliating mishaps that have overtaken the British forces at the very outbreak of the struggle. The other question which is perhaps the more important of the two, is as to the treatment that will be accorded by General Sir Redvers Buller to foreigners—that is to say, men who are not Boers—who are found fighting in the rank and file of the Transvaal forces against the English.

In view of the circumstances that at Washington, at New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other great centers in this country offices are said to have been opened for the avowed purpose of recruiting volunteers for the Boer army, and that in Paris Colonel Montell, the famous African explorer, now a retired officer of the French army, is openly engaged in raising a French force for the same object, the Duchess of Ossa and other Parisian great ladies having subscribed munificently for its armament and equipment, it becomes necessary to consider the treatment which these foreign levies are likely to receive from the British commander.

There are two alternatives which he will have to choose from. Either the Boers are recognized by England as full fledged belligerents, and in that event they, as well as non-British foreigners serving under the Boer flag, are entitled to all the rights and privileges of prisoners if they fall into the hands of the English troops, or Sir Redvers will be forced to take the ground that the Boers are mere rebels, that is to say, people in a state of insurrection against their sovereign, and therefore only entitled to the treat-

ment which the English Commander-in-chief may see fit to accord them. He will merely be acting in accordance with the example set by the Union in the civil war if he concedes to the Boers the same treatment of belligerents as an act not of right, but of grace.

But he will be under no obligations whatsoever to recognize as prisoners of war or belligerents any Frenchmen, Germans, Italians, Dutch or citizens of the United States whom he may capture in the act of bearing arms against Great Britain. He may take the ground that they are mere mercenaries, induced by the hope and expectations of the pillage of British towns and villages to take part in a struggle in which they have no racial concern, and that they are merely promoting and abetting a rebellion of British subjects against their sovereign. In that event there is no doubt that he may consider that he is entitled by the laws of war and by international usage to hang and shoot without even the process of court martial any non-Boers bearing arms against the British who may fall into his hands.

Had the United States admitted the pretensions of the Transvaal to be regarded as a full fledged belligerent it could not under the provisions of the laws governing the maintenance of neutrality have permitted England to continue the purchase of mules, of canned provisions, etc., in this country. At the same time it would not interfere with the enlistment here of men for service with the Boers unless appealed to by the English authorities. But were the English diplomatic and consular authorities here to ask the United States courts to put a stop to the operations of those who are recruiting men for service in the Transvaal against the British forces the American tribunals would have no other course open to them than to comply with the demand.

If Sir Redvers Buller were a more conciliatory and indulgent man than he is known to be, and in consequence reluctant to adopt harsh measures to the alien allies of the Boers, as well as disposed to treat them as prisoners of war, he would be virtually debarré from allowing his feelings to influence him in the matter by the knowledge that any such concession would be interpreted in Europe in the light of a recognition by England that the Boers are full fledged belligerents instead of merely rebellious vassals. That would furnish powers such as, for instance, France and Russia, which are notoriously unfriendly to England in her present difficulty in South Africa, with the pretext for which they are longing, to recognize themselves the belligerents of the Boers, and ipso facto the latter's pretensions to be an independent sovereign state.

Of course, if the non-Boer who happens to be caught fighting in the Boer ranks against the English turns out

to be a native of Great Britain or Ireland his punishment will be even more drastic and merciless than that meted out to any French or German citizen. It does not matter whether he happens to be a naturalized American citizen or not; for, "once an Englishman always an Englishman." Consequently any native of Great Britain or Ireland caught fighting against the land of his birth will be treated as a "false traitor against our lady the queen, not having the fear of God in his heart, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil," to use the quaint old form of indictment for those "adhering to the queen's enemies." And treason of this kind means death by hanging, the process of drawing and quartering formerly in use having now been abolished. It is well that these things should be made widely known, in order that men proceeding to South Africa should be fully aware of the risks they run.

#### "THE WOLSELEY RING."

There is a certain amount of foundation for the accusation of war department favoritism previously referred to, though it is utterly wrong to assert that Sir Redvers Buller is a member of Wolseley ring. It is doubtful whether there are two men who dislike each other more cordially than Wolseley and Buller. It is perfectly true that there are rings at the war department. Perhaps it would be more fair to describe them as schools, three in number—namely, the Indian school, headed by Field Marshal Lord Roberts, far and away the most popular officer of the army; the modern school, headed by Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, and the old fashioned school, of which the old Duke of Cambridge was the moving spirit and personification as he ruled at the Horse Guards. Sir Redvers belongs to the Wolseley school, but is parted from him by feelings of personal rivalry and animosity which are so bitter as to have led the duke to make a particular favorite of Buller, although he differs radically from him in military doctrines.

The modern school, with Lord Wolseley at its head, aims at the introduction into the English army of the methods that prevail in Germany, being unfortunately blind to the fact that the war department in London has not the same material at its disposal as the kaiser. The short service system is all very well on the continent, where the laws of compulsory military service are enforced and where a man after two years with the colors remains liable to be called upon for military duty, either for maneuvers or actual war, throughout a number of years. But in England the introduction of the short service system has merely had the effect of depriving the troops of the opportunity of becoming properly seasoned. The modern school is likewise very strong in all

the doctrinal and technical branches of military science, and endeavors to model itself upon the methods pursued by the German staff at Berlin.

The Indian school, on the other hand, is opposed to the short service system, and possesses an infinitely greater degree of practical experience of campaigning. Lord Roberts, for instance, commanded the magnificent forced march to Candahar which earned the warm admiration of even Moltke. Indeed, the successes of the Indian school have been so numerous as to imbue it with a certain amount of disdain for the more mathematical and doctrinal science of the modern school, which has had but little experience in the field. These sentiments of contempt on the part of the practical soldier, the veteran of many an African and Asiatic battle-field, for his purely scientific comrade of the modern school are returned by the latter, who argues that the Indian school has never yet had the opportunity of facing white troops or the armies of a civilized power, and that in order to deal with the latter scientific methods of the most up to date description are indispensable.

In the present war the Indian school has been entirely excluded from all operations, with the exception of General White, who, there is every reason to believe, was selected as the most unlucky and unsuccessful of Anglo-Indian commanders, with the special view of discrediting the Indian ring. Any chances which White may have had of achieving a success were handicapped by the fact that he was subject in every particular to a council of war in London analogous to the board of naval strategy at Washington during the last war.

The war henceforth will be conducted by Buller and by his staff in accordance with the doctrines and ethics of the modern school, which will virtually be on its trial. If Buller succeeds the superiority of the new school to the Indian will have been established, and Lord Roberts and his followers will be relegated to a back seat. If, on the other hand, Buller meets with disaster, then it is probable that he will be superseded by Lord Roberts, and that the direction, not only of war, but likewise of the entire military policy of Great Britain, will be confided to those Anglo-Indian officers who have spent the greater part of their lives in campaigning, and to whom Queen Victoria is indebted for vast additions to the area of her empire.

It is only fair to General Buller to state that he is much hampered by the petty jealousies and animosities which divide the modern school. Lord Lansdowne, for instance, the secretary of state for war, is playing at cross purposes with Field Marshal Wolseley, and much the same condition of affairs prevails between the cabinet minister and the commander-in-chief

in London as existed between the rank and general of the United States army and Secretary Alger during the Spanish war.

It may safely be asserted that there is no corruption or dishonesty in the British war department. But there is a serious and abominable lack of co-operation and cohesion, due to the personal jealousies and animosities existing between those highest in authority, and likewise between their subordinates. If the war in the Transvaal is unduly prolonged and if the Boer farmers are able to hold their own beyond the spring against the trained forces of Great Britain, offered by men who devote their entire lives to the study of military science, it will be mainly due to the petty jealousies and personal animosities at the war department in Pall Mall.

#### THEY CANNOT MISS IT.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]  
It would appear that the strategic aim of the Boers is Pietermaritzburg. If the aim is good as in other ways it is likely to hit it shortly.

Dr. W. Wilson, Italy Hill, N. Y., says: "I heartily recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It gave my wife immediate relief in suffocating asthma. Pleasant to take. Never fails to quickly cure all coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles."

#### ANOTHER TRUST.

As another form of the trust idea it's generally taken that the late election shows a big trust in the president.

LaGrippe, with its after effects, annually destroys thousands of people. It may be quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results in coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. Cures all forms of indigestion. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Lots of good resolutions have been shattered by a single "smile."

You never know what form of blood poison will follow constipation. Keep the liver clean by using DeWitt's Little Early Biscuits and you will avoid trouble. They are famous little pills for constipation and liver and bowel troubles. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

French self-taught is usually limited to French self-understood.

Geo. Noland, Rockland, O., says "My wife had piles forty years. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her. It is the best salve in America." It heals everything and cures all skin diseases. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

The ink is entitled to much of the mightiness attributed to the pen.

Dr. H. H. Haden, Summit, Ala., says, "I think Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a splendid medicine. I prescribe it, and my confidence in it grows with continued use." It digests what you eat and

quickly cures dyspepsia and indigestion. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

"I wouldn't be without DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for any consideration," writes Thos. B. Rhodes, Centerfield, O. "Infallible for piles, cuts, burns and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits." For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

The golden eagle, like other good tenors, is a rare bird.

#### USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as the commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Gallahe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by Chas. Rogers.

It's a wise old saw that cuts with its wisdom teeth.

"I had dyspepsia fifty-seven years and never found permanent relief until I used Kodol dyspepsia Cure. Now I am well and feel like a new man," writes S. J. Fleming, Murray, Neb. It is the best digestant known. Cures all forms of indigestion. Physicians everywhere prescribe it. For sale by CHAS. ROGERS.

J. D. Bridges, Editor "Democrat," Lancaster, N. H., says: "One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Immediately relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, gripe and all throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Lawyers and doctors profit by their own advice.

#### CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM CURES OTHERS, WHY NOT YOUR?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did, with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well.—Adolph L. Sillett, Manchester, N. H. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

The original family tree was of the apple variety.

#### DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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